NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

WHITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN ADMINALTY.

The Case of the Brig Beaver. Blatchford rendered a decision yesterd Blaichford rendered a decision yesterday in the Peter S. Bradstreet and others vs. The Brig her tackle, &c. This was a Abel for collision, ok place on the pok place on the 16th of August, 1867, at the

D. S. Gregory and the Steamboat George Wash a resumed yesterday morning before Judge hford. The libellant sues the claimants for \$10,000

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY.

Importest Decision of Judge Bintchford on the Appointment of Assignces and the Powers and Duties of Registers-The Case of Register Fitch.

following important decision in the case of J. Ogden nith, which was argued before the Court on Satur-

This is a case of involuntary bankruptcy, in which an d/cation of bankruptcy was male by the Coart on the lith of Docember, 1867. The order of adjudication referred the case to one of the registers in bankruptey of jibe Court to take such proceedings thereon as are required by the act. On the same day a warrant was issued which appointed the 18th day of January, 1868, at the office of such register, as the day for the meeting of the creditors of the bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate. An application is now made to the Court on the part of Hallott and Robbins, creditors of the bankrupt, who proved their debts against his estate, to vacate so much of the order of adjudation as refers the case to the register destrunted in the order, and to refer it to come other register without prejudice to the proceedings already had in this case. The ground on which this application is bused is that the register has improperly interfered in the matter of the choice of an assignee of the estate of the bankrupt. Uncontradicted testimony shows that, on several occasious, on several different days, from two to five days prior to the day appointed for the first meeting of creditors and for the choice of an assignee, when ereditors attended in person at the office of the register, for the purpose of making oath before him to their proofs of debt, he presented or caused to be presented to them a printed blank of Form No. 15, with the name of a person inserted in it as assignee of the bankrupt's estate, and requested them, oither directly or through a clerk in his office, to sign such blank form and vote for such person as assignee. It does not appear that such person was known to or by any of such creditors, and it does appear that several of them did not know him of know of him. The register's reply to these allegations consists in a vindication of his motives of the him the person designated, and in attacks upon the motives of the person designated, and in estated, and above all suspicion of laterest or partisan, ship. The fourth section of the Baskrupty or through a such erson, his interf the 17th of December, 1867. The order of adjudication red the case to one of the registers in ction of sither of said Courts of Bankruptry, rested in the fees or emoluments arising from di trusts." This provision indicate the spirit imparsaility which the law expects will be y every Register in the discharge of his imites. With the choice of an assignce by the has nothing to do except to preside at the which the choice is made. It is not necesse abould approve or confirm the choice, for ich an approval by the Register is appended to be, nothing of the kind is required by the he election is subject to the approval of the salbough it is the duty of the Register in githe result of an election to the Judge on thereon to make known any objection is to an approval of the choice, yet beyond juster has nothing to do with either the slectionment of an assigne, unless there is a choose or a non-acceptance by the person

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CITY Mission.—The City Mission directors met yester-day afternoon at the Bible House, A. R. Weimore, Vice President, in the chair. Rev. George J. Margus, Superneendest of Missions, gave an interesting account of the progress of missionary work during the past year. Addresses on the same subject were delivered by Rev. Louis E. Jackson and by several of the missionaries and directors. The mission stations are well attended with very gratifying results. Much is being done to relieve the suffering among the worthy poor. The Financial Committee collected \$4,000 to meet their monthly bill. ansiguee, the policy of the Bankruptcy act, as clearly shown in its provisions, is to give to the creditors of a bankrupt the free, deliberate, unbinsed choice, in the first instance, of the person who is to take the assets and manage them. This is a feature which did not exist in any former bankrupt law of the United States, and was adopted from the Engista system. The importance of this pottey has been uniformly recognized by this Court, and it has not failed to approve all elections of assignees by creatitors, unless something was placed before it to show that the choice was not a proper one. It is especially incumbent upon registers in no manner to interfere with or lutiunce, either directly or unfrectly, the choice of an assignees by creditors. The action of a Register should, in all things, be that of sanct impartiality, not only in fact but in appearance, and he should not present the semblance of having any interest or bias in favor of or against any particular persons assignee, any more than of being prejudiced for or against the bankrupt, or for or against any proceeding. Any other course will lead if not to abuses to the suspicion of them, and will impair three usefulness of the registers and derange the harmonious working of the system. It might not be proper in this case to apply the remedy asked for, of transferring the case to another Register, were it not that it is manifest from the affidavits in the matter, and from what transpired in open court on the argument of the Routster in selecting votes for the askignee designated by thim. I do it because the occitions who have made alliquits in support of this motion, and, she attorney for the petitioning creditors ought not to be compelled by the Court, after all that has franspired, to continue the proceedings in this case before the Register to whom it was referred. Some animadvarsion was made by the Register upon the fact that the altorney for the petitioning creditors served on the Register to whom it was reformed in the same as a suppose and th

Before Judge Russel. There was a good deal of business transacted in this neart yesterday. Assistant District Attorney Hutchings

conducted the prosecution.

Frederick Concklin and Edward Ducray were con

victed of burglary in the second degree. On the 8th instant they entered the room of Louis Faser, at 33 Rose street, and stole \$57 worth of clothing. The City Judge, in passing sentence, said that the prisoners were notorious characters. He sentenced them to eight

William Harrison pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the secund degree. On the 10th lest, the premises of Peter Glor, 30 West Fourth street, were burglariously entered and an attempt made to steal a quantity of opera glasses. He was sent to the Sing Sing Prison for five years.

John Seymour, charged with burglary in the third degree, pleaded guitty to the offence. The clothing store of Messrs, White & Whitman, 25 Thames street, was entered and \$400 worth of coars stolen. The prisoner was sentenced to the State Prison for three years and six months.

was sentenced to the State Prison for three years and six months.

Thomas Murphy, who pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglery, he having been charged with entering the premises of Espina Wagner, 221 William street, and stealing \$50 worth of wearing apparel. He was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

John Williams was convicted of stealing \$21 worth of jewelry from the store of Julia Duychinck, 164 Pearl street, John Connoily and Thomas Watch, who were jointly indicted, were acquitted, the indictment being for burglary. Williams was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

jointly indicted, were acquitted, the indictment being for burgiary. Williams was sent to the Penitentiary for aix months.

James Willard, charged with perty larceny from the person, pleaded guilty. The complainant, Mrs. Eliza Foylo, testified that on the 25th of December the prisoner stole her pocketbook, containing \$4.05, while in the Catholic church, comber of Grand and Inompson streets. He was repanded for sentence.

THE GAL THE MAL CONTROVERSY.

Vesterday afternoon Recorder Hackett filed his decision in the case of the People vs. Charies H. Sweetzer for alleged islase protences in disposing of the Eccuring Gazette to Simen J. Ahern. His Honor, who sat simply as a committing magistrate, decided that inasmuch as the evidence was somewhat conflicting he would have to hold Mr. Sweetzer to ball and have the case passed upon by a jury.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

years' imprisonment in the State Prison. William Harrison pleaded guilty to an attempt at bur-

METSOPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT, -The Commi writers, through the Secretary, Mr. Wm. W. Henshaw, express a desire to co-operate with the Fire and Police Commissioners, and to protect property from depreda-tions at free by a reformation of the abuses of the badge

of silver, ordered by Mr. George Peabody for presenta-tion to Mr. Cyruz W. Field as a recognition of the emition to Mr. Cyrus W. Field as a recognition of the emiment services of the latter in connection with the Atlantic cable, has just been completed in this city. There
are twelve pieces in all, viz:—Soup tureen and stand,
four vegetable dishes, one large epergne, two fruit dishes,
one cake stand, ice cream stand, decanter, and coffee
urn. On opposite sides of each dish are medaliton likenesses of Mesars. Peabody and Field. In addition there is
the following inscription:—In testimony and commemoration of an act of very high interrity and bonon;" together with the coat-of-arms and motto—Sans Dieu
rien—of the Frield ismily. Most of the service is lined
with gold. The health of the epergne is a symbolical
figure, representing the genius of liberty standing on a
celestial globe, stat the signs of the zodac surrounding
the sphere. The handles of the tureen and vegetable
dishes display the British lios holding a shield. The
handles are fanixed by onk and lwy leaves—emblematical
of strength and everlasting friendship. The entire
weight of the set is 700 ounces; its cost about \$4,000.

TRIALS AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.—The Police Com-

TRIALS AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS. -The Police Comin this fragment, is consider the proceedings in the part of the patitioning for the patitioning creations of the patitioning creations are considered processed against the part of the constant plants and controlled against the part of the constant plants and controlled against the part of the constant plants are constant plants and the same of the patitioning creations are constant to the constant plants and the constant plants are constant plants and the constant plants are constant plants and the constant plants are c missioners held their regular weekly trial meeting yes-terday afternoon, Commissioners acton and Manierre in the excernator's chair. Quie a number of patrolmen were tried on charges preferred against them by their

the complaint it appeared that about fourteen years ago a newspaper in the Spanish language was published in this city under the name of La Cronica by one Manuel

Pickrockers at Work.—A gentleman named J. L. Porley, residing at No. 132 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn, had his pocket picked on Monday evening at Fulton

a newspaper in the Spanish language was published in this city under the name of La Cronica by one Manuel De Pena, who died in April, 1865. Pla ntilf alleges that at the time of his death De Pena was liable to him in the sum of \$1,000. On the 1st of January, 1866, the decendant was employed by the manager of the paper to carry on its publication for the breakt of the astate, and aleges that he possessed himself of some of the property connected therewith. On the 18th day of May, 1867, the plaintiff purchased the paper, Plaintiff then complains that the defendant, De Cotô, commenced another paper printed in the Spanish language, entitled El Cronista, and avers that it was printed on the identical type of La Cronica, and is marked in every respect similar to it. Bitherto the publication of La Cronica has been susponded, but the plaintiff intenda resuming it, and preys judgment that the defendant may be enjoined from publishing or printing the El Cronista, or any paper in limitation of La Cronica in name, style or character. The defendant alleges that he had a share in La Cronica after De Pena's death, and that its sale by the public administrator was injurious to its name and standing. He alleges that El Cronista was published without reference to any other paper, and that there was no similarity in El Cronista and La Cronica, except that both were perinted in the Spanish language. Some time since an injunction was obtained against the defendant, reatraining the publication of El Cronista, which was subsequently dissolved. The present suit was to try the case upon its merits.

The case has not concluded. For piaintiff T. B. Eldridge; for defendant, H. Morange. THE MARION STREET STICIDE. - Coroner Schirmer yes terday held an inquest at Believue Hospital on the body of Charles Homana, who committed suicide in his room in the garret of premises No. 43 Marion

Sodon Drate in Broadway, —Mrs. Margaret Aikins, late of 1,414 Broadway, was yesterday morning found lying dead in her bed. Death is thought to have resulted from disease of the heart. Coroner Flynn was notified to hold an inquest over the remains. Mrs. Aikins was forty-five years of age and a native of this city. She has left four small children.

Accrosstal Drowning.—Frank Hargrave, a seaman, twenty-five years of age, who had shipped on the English ship Rayenscrave, now lying at pier 27 East river, foll overboard from the ship yesterday afternoon and was drowned.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

on the case of Emma Johnson and Thomas McCormick previously arrested on the charge of attempting to pick the pocket of airs. Bridget Callahan, of 112th street, the pocket of Ara, Bridget Callahan, of 112th street, Harlem, of \$30 in cash, as already reported in the Herath, was under examination before Justice Dowling at the Tombs. The testimony elicited was insufficient to longer detain McCormick, and he was, therefore, discharged from custody. Emma, however, falled to secure her release; and from the evidence introduced the magistrate fully committed her to the Tombs for trial. Emma, who is small in stature, is pretty and quite preposessing. She is twenty-one years of age, a native of Boston, and by occupation a dressmaker. As a matter of course she please for guilty.

whithan H. Crower, notined of the ourglary and arrest of the prisoner. Yesterday the prisoner, who gives the name of John Cameron, was brought before Justice Dedge, at the Jefferson Market Poince Court, and a charge of burglary with attempt to steal fifty gold pens and a quantity of stationery, amounting in value to \$1,000, was preferred against him. The prisoner said he was induced by the others to enter the place, and that it was they who kicked the panel in. The accused was held to answer.

23, 26, 26, 27, 26, 28, 38, 38, 108, 120, 120, 120, 133, 93, 93, 96, 80 PREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 68, 73, 76, 76, 77, 78, 332, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 813, 953, 977, 913, 903, 179, 375, 355, 209, 717, 663, 413, 479, 735, 327, 307, 909, Part 2.—Nos. 294, 892, 212, 134, 900, 932, 810, 748, 944, 946, 466, 320, 530, 590, 782, 502, 1014, 686, 1709, 812. SUPREME COURT—CHARMERS — Nos. 12, 17, 63, 64, 66, 7, 93, 98, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 130, 134, 135, 137, 138, 1404, 142, 144, 145, 165, 170, 173, 179, 181, 182, 190, 219, 225, 239, 231, 234. Call, 236. SUPREME COURT—THIAL TRUE.—Part 1.—Nos. 1373, 3528, 3453, 3635, 3647, 3479, 3569, 3613, 3607, 3438, 3625, 2247, 3585, 3491, 3585, 3621, 3643, 3667, 3183. MARINE COURT—THIAL TERM.—Nos. 131, 33, 83, 84, 85, 14, 101, 57, 345, 146, 147, 139, 162, 153, 91, 28, 150, 164.

THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC ROBBERY.

Examination Before Justice Dewling-The Case Continued. erday before Mr. Justice Dowling at the Tombs. Gun ning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District Attorney, ap-peared for the people, and Messrs, Edward Blackman and S. H. Stewart for the defendant (Weed). The case of the other prisoner, Murray, will be called on Satur-

Wall street, who testified—He is a member of the firm of Cohen & Hogen; on the 15th day of January, 1863. saw his partner (Otto Coben) take from the box in the aw his partner (the them) and United States bonds, office a number of Missouri and United States bonds, which he took to the Bank of the Republic for deposit which he took to the Bank of the Republic for deposit to a new result in a low made to deponent's cardier by the office a number of Missouri and United States bonds, which he took to the Bank of the Republic for deposit as security in a toan made to deponent's cashler by the cashier of the said bank; deponent knows that the said bonds were so deposited and the loan made because they were the ohly kind of bends of that kind given to said bank as such security, and that the loan was so made inasmuch as the same was credited on the bank pass book of said firm; that said Missouri bonds were the only ones of the kind which were in deponent's effect, they having been bought from Haligarten & Co., and were numbered 30d, 394, 393, 383, 710, 1,181, 471, 464, 263 and 482; that deponent saw his partner take from the books of the said firm the numbers of the United States bonds which he deposited as such security at said time, and give the list thereof to the messenger sent by Mr. Ford, the Cashler of the Bank of the Republic.

On his cruse-stamination witness stated he did not purchase them himself; the bonds were purchased by Mr. Danel Conen, who is a stranger to the house, but a brother of his partner; he is a patron of our nouse; Mr. Cohen purchased the bonds on his own account; he ieft them in our house as collateral security; an advance on these bonds was received through our house from the Back of the Republic; don't know who actually received the bonds at our office; did not examine them myself before they went from the office to the bank; never examined the face of the bonds and can't swear to their face or numbers.

scalved from the cassing the party deposits where he placed them; think it was in a baide of the deak; cannot state at what received; the numbers were not examined the number of bonds contained in that totad; there were several government.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Aldermen. The following opinion was yesterday transmitted to the Board of Aldermen by the Corporation Counsel re-garding the expenditure of money:—

OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CO.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldemme: —
Gentlemm: — In answer to the inquiry in your resolution, this day placed in my hands, viz.: Whether the interpretation placed upon the second sentence in section 8, chapter 585; haw of 1867 (being the Tax law of 1867), requiring a vote of three-fourths of all the members elected to each Board of the Common Council to pass any resolution or ordinance involving any expenditure of money, even when paid by assessment upon property benefited, continues to apply to the act of the Common Council for the year 1868. I have the bonor to reply that, in my opinion, it does continue to apply to the act of the Common Council for the year 1868.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Board of Audit.

At the meeting of this Board yesterday there were present Messrs. Depew, Bonney, Martindale and Stewart. The examination into the claims of Mrs. Eliza S. Cox, executrix of Dr. Henry G. Cox, deceased, the points of which appeared in the Henratz of Tuesday last, was continued. Mrs. Editb C. Winsor, daughter of deceased, was the principal witness yesterday, and from her testimony it appeared that the Doctor was very much crippled by the injury which he appeared and required pled by the injury which he sustained, and required

made to defraud the department by means of obtaining

The following communication relative to the imner fections of the city government of New York has just been forwarded to the President of the State Constitutional Convention by Peter Cooper, President of the

New York, Jan. 14, 1958,
To Mr. William A. Wilser, President of the Convention to Revise the Constitution of the State of New York:

My Dean Sim—A long life spent almost entirely in this city has made me familiar with some of the chief imperfections connected with its government. If I am not mistaken the greatest of all the causes that have operated to corrupt the government of our city and State has resulted from the special and partial laws that have been passed—laws that have enabled sriul and designing men to obtain the property of the industriona and unauspecting part of the community without giving it an equivalent in any form of useful labor. Our legislators seem to have forgotten that the true object of all laws is to establish and enforce justice as the only possible way by which the weak and the unsuspecting part of the community can be protected and the lives and liberty of all be effectually secured.

Our fathers framed for us a constitution and form of government intended to enable their posterity to embody in the forms of law the highest windom, virtue, and intelligence of a whole community. They intended to make that wisdom and intelligence avail to secure the blessings of a righteons government for themselves and their posterity. To obtain and maintain such a government we need the wisdom of simplicity. We need laws that can be known, understood and enferced. Every law that is passed should render sure the rewards of bonest latter.

We now took with longing hope to your Convextion for such a revision of the constitution of this State as will make it clearly the object of all future laws to secure the rights of all and establish justice as the only possible means by which the general welfare can be surely and effectually promoted. There can be no work more important than to find out and remove the causes that have produced the frightful state of political demoralization that now threaten all we hold dear as a nation. It will be found that the evils that now demand the deepest consideration and th

action of the Convention have grown out of a long-continued course of special and partial acts of legislation.

The only possible remedy for these evils will be found in putting an end to all unjust and unnecessary acts of legislation.

Every law that is passed should be open and free to every company, corporation or individual that may require the protection or such a law to aid capital and labor in the most effectual way to promote the general welfare. It was wisely designed by those who framed for us the constitution of our State and nation that the President of the Union and the Governors of the States should share largely in the exercise of those powers and responsibilities that are necessary to maintain a wise control over those rights and interests which the people have entrusted to their care. The people feet that they have a right to look to and rely upon their government to do those things for them, which they, as individuals cannot do for themselves. It was intended by the people to cothe their excentive head with power to stop by a ved all acts of injurious legislation. It was intended that the President of the Union and the Governors of States should hold themselves responsible under their cart in the people for a faithful execution of the law, and also for faithful performance of duty by every man holding office by virtue of their authority and power.

The great principle to be constantly kept in view in the organization of government is to make it continually manifest that all leave that are passed and every office that as created is intended to supply some real want of the people. Every law that is passed should be so clear, plain and positive that no man could long held office under it and receive its emoluments without a faithful performance of the duties required by the law. It is in vain for us to hope for a wise and good government until whe and good men can be induced to accept office and can be elected thereto and continued therein. Such one will into accept office and continued therein.

place and a suitable pension when worn out in the public service.

It is now in the power of the Convention to frame a code of laws for all the large cities of the State that will prove in its application as inastituable blessing—laws that will enable the people to form and carry on their local governments with the same fetelligent economy and care that a wise and good individual would adopt if the whole community were all members of his own family. A wise community will, like a wise innividual, take the necessary measures to sedure men of integrity and capacity to his every office required by the wante of the people.

I will now venture to propose for consideration of your honorable body a pian to secure a wise and good government for our cities, a result for which incusands are looking and longing with any one hope; under our form of covernment, as in our private business, we have no right to expect perfect workmen without arts giving them an opportunity to keep and understand its duties

can be subused by w scom and made should for us and our country nature's choicest fruits, should then see how wooderful is the wisdom that "Connects in this Our greatest virtue with our greatest bliss; And makes our own bright prospect to be blest Our strongest motive to assist the rest."

PETER COOPER

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

Washington, but Collectors Shook, Field and Bailoy, and Special Inspector Harvey are still at the capital be matter of the contemplated removal of Commis-ioner Rollins is still "all a muddla," Mr. Perry Fullet,

day it is expected that the investigations of the cotton

any other than her yet been made, and the Collector in is report asks the Metropolitha Board to decide these questions involved in it:—Are not rectifyers bound to how their right under the law to obtain spirits from Marcoal previously used in other rectifying establishments? Should not proper books be kept, and open to mapociton, showing the quantity of spirits received and elivered by them? The Board will take up this case a lies next meeting.

delivered by them? The Board will take up this case at its next meeting.

One hundred and six barrels of spirits, belonging to will be used to be used to

with fairs inspection brands.

The report, published yesterday, that twenty-five barries of spirits had been seized in the store of John McNames & Co., 52 Obdar street, is erroneous.

Union Republican General Committee.
An adjourned meeting of the Union Republican General Committee, conservative organization, was held last evening at their headquarters, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street, Thomas Murphy, President, in the chair. After the reading of the minutes of the provious meeting and the transaction of some other routine business the chairman of the Executive Committee reported that no primaries had as yet been designated by the body, but that arrangements for such meetings would shortly be announced.

Rufus F. Andrews then speke at some length in ref-

erence to the Republican State Nommating Convention to be held on the 5th of February next at Syracuse, and to be held on the 5th of February next at Syracuse, and said that he had not beer able as yet fully to understand the object of the call being issued for a convention at so early a day. In other States, where the State conventions are held early, for the purpose of making the nomingalion for governor, they save money, time and trouble by so doing. Hitherto in our State it had been named to call the State conventions few days prior to the holding of the national convention, and the month of May, or April at the earliest, had been considered in sufficient time. But the coining convention was not called in the interest of anybody except the Executive at Albany, or for the purpose of nominating General Grant or any other great man for the Presidency, but simply to forestail the action of the people in reference to who should take the second place on the ticket. The people understood the object of the man who had put up the job, and he would be the one who would suffer for it in the end. There were great names coming from almost every State in the Union for this high office, including, among others, the great patriot, Hannibal Hamlin, and the geutieman who presides over the Lower Rouse of Congress, Schuyier Colfax; and if the Governor persiss in this course there will be another State Convention held in April which will express the genuine softiment of the people on the question, it was not the wish of the American people that Rouben E. Fenton should be nominated for Vice President; they wanted no more Join Tylers, and no was one of that kind. It was not the part of this man who had so long had the patronage of the State to present himself in this General Committee about sond sond delectates to the convention in February to let the people know that it was not the wish of the part of this man who had dwindled the republican majority of this State down to a uniority of Sity thousand enough be their nominee.

The speaker was repeatedly and orchustacially applieded. The Convention then adjourned subject to the call of t said that he had not been able as yet fully to under-Reorganization of the German Democratic

The reorganization of the General Committee of the German Democratic Union party for the year 1868 took place on Monday evening, at the Germania Hall in Third

place on Monday evening, at the Germania Hall in Third avenue. Dr. William behirmer, as the chairman during the year 1867, called the meeting to order. Great excitement prevaided and many wards were consested. Mr. John J. Freedman made a speech, in which he advocated union, because a Presidential campaign was close at band, in which the German element throughout the United States had a sacred duty to perform.

Mr. Oswald Ottendorier was subsequently elected Chairman. As coon as the newly elected President had been conducted to the chair and duly installed the balloting proceeded with the following result:—For Vice Presidents, G. N. Herman, Major William Scebach, Tressurer, Captain Simon; Secretaries, Mesars, Gottmann and Spiegolberg. The appointment of the Finance and Executive Committees was refet to the diacretion of the President, and the meeting finally adjourned, subject to the dail of the Chair.

no the set of taking a mail has from a crate at a station near Coverland, while the train was passing, such the company for damages, elsiming that the craim was reversed, which caused the accident, and that an employe of the road misplaced the craim. The case has been compromised—Mr. Waters whildrawing his tsuit and the company paying him \$1,500.

NEW JERSEY

BURGLARY AT WEST HOROGEN.—Some burgiars or cred the residence of Robert Johnston, Palinae at ue, West Hoboken, as an early hour yesterday morn

The Late RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The body of the man killed on the New Jersey Railroad, in East Newack, of Monday, has been identified as that of a destitute Ger

socking down Mr. John Manning, as he was peacently alking through the street, and robbing him of a watch de some small change. They were identified by sense mers by who heard Manning's cries and came to his

Mons ABOUT THE SPIRITUALISTS - Miss Althes

THE DUCKT TILL TAPPERS FOUND OF THE TRIO TO WHITE PLAINS .- James White d'industrie whose operations in Harpin au d'industrie whose so notorious, were brought magistrate at the latter place yesterday morifound guilty of carrying off the contents of the drawer of Hammer's Hotel. The evidence shade stronger against the mis-named James Herculean proportions occasioned much admit court, he was detailed to do duty in the county a period of six months. The others got five leave of absence from the outer world.

"CARRIED DOWN THE BAY BY THE ICE."

NEW YORK, Jan. 22, 1868
To the Editor of the New York Herald:
Sin—In justice to Captain Braisted, the Superinten Sim—In justice to Captain Braisted, the Superintendent of the Staten Island ferry, may I request the insertion of the following facts having reference to a paragraph in your paper of to-day headed "Carried Down the Bay by the Ice?" I was in the cutter of H. B. M. S. Jason yesterday morning, which was caught in the ice-while attempting to reach Quarantine landing. When the quarter-past ton boat left Clifton it came to ung assistance and towed us safely to Stapleton, and Captain Braisted kindly promised me to send the next boat from town—then coming in—to the assistance of Captain Aynaicy and two ladies, who were in the rig further out. In the meantime, however, the tug Trejan picked the gig up and towed it back to the ship.

In the gig were Captain Aynaicy, Mr. Glennie, later British Consul at Mexico, and two daughters. In the Cutter—Nessers. Scott, Carrington and Glennie, of the British Legation at Mexico, with myself.

[The main fact asserted in the paragraph referred to—

F. W. J. HURST.

The main fact asserted in the paragraph referred toviz, that the pilot of the ferryboat Northfield, seeing
the perilous position of the party in the Jason's small,
boat, refused to change his course to render assistance remains uncontroverted.]

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE. The United States steam frigate Minnesota arrived at

this port last evening from Aspinwall January 5. The to loving is a list of her officers:—

lieutenants-W. R. Bradford, E. E. Proble and W.

Nair.

Lieutenants—W. R. Bradford, E. E. Proble and W. Berclay.

Encion—F. A. Barber.

Paymacter—W. F. Fullen.

Surpon—J. Eversfield.

Austidant Surpons—J. H. Cole and J. W. Perry.

Engineers—Chiefe, Charles Loring; First Assistants,

J. P. Feeney and W. H. Harmony; Second Assistants,

J. P. Feeney and W. H. Harmony; Second Assistants,

J. A. Braker; Third Assistants, F. H. Wints, Charles Holton and J. Hart.

Boiltonain—Z. Whitmarsh.

Ganner—Charles Stewart.

Copisin's Cierk—W. Richmond.

Framatter Cierk—M. Spaulding.

Stilmaker—D. Bruce.

Mis e—J. Mack.

The gonboot Farblehead, Commodore Lorey Fitch,

left Aspinwall for Cartingens on the 18th of January.

The United States storeship Onward, Acting Volunteer,

thicutenant Commander Pierre Graud, arrived at Naga
sak, Japan, on the 12th of November, 149 days from.

New York. In a heavy gale of wind during the pas
sage she lost a quarter boat. William Mackintoch, sea
man, of Germany, had died of heart disease.

The Monocaey, Commander S. P. Carter, arrived at

Shanghas from Hong Kong November 16.

The ashuelot, Commander J. C. Febiger, was at Shang
hae the 27th of November.

The Bagship Hartford was at Taka, Formosa, in Nevenber.

Paymaster Charles S. Perley, United States Navy, has

resumed.

Acting Masters James Van Buskirk and Robert Y.

Hölly have been discharged.

Bolly have been discharged.

Dearn of an Old Californian.—Moses C. Nichols, a resident of this city and thate since 1818, died yeaterday morning. He was a nailve of Brooklyo, N Y., filty-one years of age, and was for many years a clerk in the Navy Yard at that place. Mr. Nichols came to talifornia overland through Mexico, with the large party under the lendership of Capitain Peeney, among the members of which were many who are now prominent citizens of this city and Sacramento, and who will lean with regret of the demise of their esteemed companion of early days, as will also his many friends and relatives in the place of his birth. Among the latter are Robert Nichols, United States Navy, and Capitain Alexander Gibson, United States Navy, Ha brother, Caping Edward B. Nichols, is a readent of this city.—Alta California, Dec. 26.